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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

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Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner | Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman | Paul R. McClure, Commissioner
Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL.-191 4 JANUARY, 1959

160,300 Wage Earners On December Payrolls

Seasonal decline of 3,000 in non-agricultural employment from November to December represented less than two per cent of the total wage earners on Montana's industrial payrolls according to monthly estimates of employment compiled by the Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Last year the November to December decline measured 4,300. Over-the-year decline, from December, 1957 to December, 1958 was 800, compared to a decline of 4,100 for the same period of 1956 to 1957. Employment losses were mainly in those industry groups which normally bend to seasonal pressures such as construction and logging, and the nature of other industries such as agriculture, service industries, and food processing which have fluctuating demands for workers. The November to December decline had all the marks of the usual seasonal characteristics peculiar to the Montana economy.

Normal Patterns Followed

Traditional lay-offs at the holiday season divide into two forces: the first results from prevailing weather and snow conditions as in logging, construction, railroad maintenance, and farm activities; the second is seasonal in nature and completely divorced from weather conditions as in sugar beet refining, harvest of Christmas trees, and reductions of forces in the trade industries after the completion of the holiday buying season.

Construction Total Down 2,400

Declines in employment in December from the previous month were most marked in the construction industry with a December payroll of 10,300 compared to 12,700 in November. Diminishing totals stem from curtailment of building activities, both residential and commercial, and to a lesser extent from reduced forces at dams, air-bases, and other facilities. Shutdown of highway construction projects during the winter months also added to the total. Work is expected to continue, as weather permits, on major building projects and on finish work in enclosed structures.

Highway Jobs at Season Low

State highway construction is at a seasonal low of 350 workers employed on road and bridge construction, overpasses, and stockpiling of gravel. At mid-July, 1,645 workers were on highway construction payrolls. A healthy backlog of contracted projects awaits clearing weather and employment in this field should equal or surpass last season's record.

Stalemate in Metal Mining

Although there has been some measure of improvement in the metal mining picture, the progress was not of sufficient force to reveal any significantly great change from the condition which was created when the first serious lay-offs started in the Butte mines late in June, 1957. Approximately 600 workers have been added to Butte mining payrolls since March, 1958, a gain of only 0.9 per cent from December, 1957, but a 9.8 per cent increase over June, 1958 employment totals. What appeared to be spirited hiring in the mining industry when zinc mining operations were resumed late in October, 1958, brought a mild influx of jobseekers from outside the immediate Butte labor market area. After this first upsurge in hiring, mostly recall of miners idled earlier, the hiring pattern became more temperate and has remained so until this time. Wild rumors kept many workers in Butte during the summer and fall months awaiting recall to mining employment. When hiring was not of the magnitude expected, a good number left the area. At present copper production comes from two underground mines and open pit mining at the Berkley Pit. Zinc and manganese mining keep workers employed at two other underground operations. Production at another open pit north of the city is expected to begin late in January, 1959; currently a local contractor is removing waste from the pit area. What effect another open pit on the Butte scene will have on the future of deep vein underground mining is a question which remains unanswered.

Job Placement Higher

With more employers looking to the Employment Service to fill their job needs, job placements in December were 50 per cent greater than the comparable period last year. A total of 2,314 workers were placed in jobs throughout the state by the local offices of the Montana State Employment Service, the highest December job placement total since 1954. A total of 2,008 workers were placed in non-agricultural industries, while 306 were employed in agricultural activity. Wholesale and retail trade provided the greatest number of job openings with 532, followed by the service industries, 419; private households, 227; contract construction and manufacturing tied with 211 each. Occupationally, 29 placements were in the professional and managerial fields, 529 in clerical and sales, 343 in service classifications, 128 in skilled, 300 in semi-skilled and 654 in unskilled and other.

Seasonal Employment at Minimum

The four sugar refineries in the state have released their seasonal employees, and the Xmas tree harvest in western Montana is at an end. Railroad track and maintenance crews are in limited number essential to winter operation. Farm labor demand is down as even the normal winter need for help in stock feeding is absent because of open weather which makes feeding unnecessary in many livestock areas. Much of the extra help hired for the holiday trade and post office rush has been released. Some service establishments, including cafes, service stations and garages, are reducing personnel as the general economic pattern lessens during the winter months. Many seasonal workers, especially those in the food processing industries, are housewives, students, and others who are attached to the labor market only for the time of that activity.

17,000 IN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACTIVE JOBSEEKER FILES AS NEW YEAR BEGINS

As December ended and the new year began, a total of 17,127 workers were seeking employment through local offices of the Montana State Employment Service. In December, 1957 the total was 16,432, and for the same period in 1956 it was 10,325. Fifty-four per cent of total jobseekers were concentrated in five areas: Great Falls, 2,263; Butte, 2, 077; Billings, 1,905; Kalispell. 1,705; and Missoula, 1,249. Persons claiming unemployment compensation benefits for the week ending January 2, 1959 numbered 11, 929. Statistically speaking, all claimants for unemployment insurance are jobseekers, but not all jobseekers are claimants, as evidenced by the 5,200 difference between the jobseeker and the claimant totals. In the complete jobseeker total are claimants, non-claimants, part-time or seasonal workers, high school and college students registered for after school work, currently employed persons seeking better positions, domestic and agricultural, and migratory workers who may remain in the State for only a short period of time. More than one person, beside the normal breadwinner, may be registered from a single family unit. These circumstances, if not viewed objectively, tend to inflate unemployment levels.

Work-Applicant Count in Review

	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
January	21,533	14,792	12,676	12,887	12,270	10,616	10,370
March	23,394	14,930	12,663	11,979	11,075	9,323	9,392
May	15,233	9,032	5,105	5,565	6,191	4,324	3,276
July	11,784	6,419	3,807	4,628	4,283	3,249	2,191
September	8,065	6,328	2.889	2,781	3,782	2,288	1,388
November	13,013	12,564	6,453	6,968	5,617	5,048	4,135
December	17,127	16,432	10,325	9,351	8,613	7,932	7,517

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Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary, Jan. 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge Philipsburg—(392 jobseekers, 101 new; 274 men, 118 women). Excess inventory at smelter caused shut down of manganese kiln and concentrator idling 56 men; one furnace idled affecting 35 men, phosphate unit laid off 11 men, returning vacationers were unable to be placed as originally planned. Hiring in trade industries very limited. Agricultural hiring remained inactive although winter wheat should see increase in this category.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(1,905 jobseekers, 636 new; 1,397 men, 508 women). Retail and wholesale trade industries above last year with added stimulus of 1¼ million dollars payment to Crow Indians for dam right-of-way. Clearance and inventory sales expected to bolster retail trade next 30 days. Weather slowed contract construction but work progressing on schools, churches, TV building, office and apartment buildings. New construction schedule includes bottling plant, potato chip factory, National Guard armory and new $189,000 high school in Joliet. Estimated 60 new homes building outside city limits valued at $9,580.00.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(681 jobseekers, 202 new; 539 men, 142 women). Logging operations continue at season's peak; volume of future operations depends on weather conditions. Building construction on enclosed interior work continues on church; brick wall on State College residence hall pushed as weather permits. Adequate supply of skilled craftsmen. Right of way clearing on 10 mile road improvement project, Highway 191, continues with small crew. Farm and ranch hiring declined to seasonal low.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(2,077 jobseekers, 280 new; 1,475 men, 602 women). Improved copper prices increased metal mining hires 300 during December, recalling local workers idled 12-15 months ago. Labor supply adequate except for shortage of diesel mechanics. Retail trade industry hiring above a year ago, but on temporary basis only for holiday buying season. Work progresses on school building with 35 workers; repair and remodeling projects continue with limited crews. Lay-offs in construction work below normal for this time of year. Seasonal lay-offs in transportation and railroads follow normal patterns.

CUT BANK—(343 jobseekers; 57 new; 258 men, 85 women). Wholesale and retail sales exceed recent years, but holiday hiring only temporary. Oil and construction activity continued good except for storm periods. Work on 12½ miles of construction on Meriwether Road will continue with small crew as weather allows. Little hiring in agriculture except for scattered winter feeding and grain hauling.

DILLON—(267 jobseekers, 78 new; 211 men, 56 women). Unseasonably warm temperatures eliminated feeding of cattle except for those to calve in February. Agricultural labor supply is balanced at present time. Construction of dial telephone building to be completed April, 1959. Manganese mine north of town continues operation; 4 workers hired as mill reopened.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(755 job seekers; 152 new; 591 men, 164 women). Airbase contractors continued work as weather permitted although most crews reduced to a minimum. A total of 528 workers were employed, 22 less than last month. Completion date of Fort Peck power house has been extended as cold weather hampered operations. Winter feeding and movement of feed supplies main agricultural activity.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(209 jobseekers, 104 new; 173 men, 36 women). Spurred by holiday buying retail trade had good volume with expansion of work force; no major construction projects evident, but home building continues along with small commercial structures. A small crew is employed on new city sewer project. Oil field activity less than former years but moderate hiring expected next 15 days. Farm hiring slow, and only limited livestock feeding activity.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(2,263 jobseekers; 456 new; 1,740 men, 523 women). Retail and wholesale trade industries report record holiday sales with hiring in this field expected to be above average during winter months. Building construction reached all time high in 1958 with 47 million dollars in construction completed or in progress; 7 million was in residential construction within city limits. Future construction of 560 new housing units at Malmstrom Air Force Base estimated at over 8 million dollars. Work expected to start early in 1959 on a new multi-million dollar Nike military installation at base. Weather conditions kept agriculture hiring to livestock care and replacements for workers leaving the area.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(384 jobseekers, 60 new; 315 men; 69 women). Agriculture activity down from last year due to low potato and apple prices resulting in a near stand-still in sorting and shipping work; no shortage of laborers. Non-agricultural activity limited; some hires in logging and only temporary hires in retail trade.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(508 jobseekers, 135 new; 396 men, 112 women). Good weather early December increased worker call-backs in the construction field. Trade industries showed good gains through December, but now moderating. Construction schedule of churches, telephone building, hospital addition and college armory addition will continue as weather permits, with employment for 70 workers.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(1,026 jobseekers, 321 new; 792 men, 234 women). Industrial groups showing gain over last year were finance, insurance and real estate, government and retail and wholesale trade. Trade hiring temporary based on holiday buying, end of month sales and inventory. Construction activity keyed to weather with good progress on new bank buildings and irrigation project. Worker shortage in clerical, sales and professional fields; other labor supplies in balance.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(1,705 jobseekers, 531 new; 1,397 men, 308 women). Jobseekers increased as seasonal activities completed coupled with closure of several saw mills and temporary shut down of construction jobs due to waether conditions; approximately 800 workers idled. Lumber and logging fairly stable for this time of year with greatest activity at lower elevations in Libby area.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(353 jobseekers, 69 new; 288 men, 65 women). Majority of construction workers employed as weather moderated. Snow in higher elevations created demand for livestock feeders comprising major agricultural activity. Labor supply in balance.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(617 jobseekers. 118 new; 456 men, 161 women).

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	Dec. 1958	Nov. 1958	Dec. 1957	Dec. Avg. 1950-58
Industrial Employment	160,300	163,300	161,400	157,000
New Job Applicants	4,172	4,552	4,140	3,927
Job Applicants, End of Month	17,127	13,013	16,432	10,289
Insured Unemployment, Week of	**Jan. 9 1959**	**Dec. 5 1958**	**Jan. 3 1958**	**Avg. 1st Jan. Wk. 1950-58**
New and Renewal Claims	3,905	1,779	1,835	2,066
Unemployed Weeks Filed	10,831	7,688	11,856	6,493
Total Unemployment Claims	14,736	9,467	13,691	8,559

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1950	133.2	132.2	135.2	142.1	147.3	153.6	154.9	157.1	156.8	152.2	150.7	148.8	147.0
1951	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150.6	149.0
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	168.2	170.4	169.8	165.9	162.4	160.3	159.8
1956	154.3	152.1	154.2	160.7	167.0	175.0	175.7	177.5	176.9	173.6	167.9	165.2	166.7
1957	159.0	157.8	158.6	163.0	168.6	174.8	176.9	176.8	175.2	170.0	165.4	161.1	167.3
1958	154.6	151.4	151.7	157.4	163.5	169.6	170.4	171.8	170.8	168.2	163.3	160.3*	

*Preliminary Estimate

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary, Jan. 1

(Continued from page Two)

Lumber operations dwindled with one mill on 3-day week and others operating with minimum crews. Demand exists, however, for experienced fallers. Railroad hiring moderate with experienced electricians in demand. Building and road construction progresses when weather allows.

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Forsyth, Jordan, Terry—(408 jobseekers. 128 new; 329 men, 79 women). Work on addition to fish hatchery suspended and crews laid off. Other construction jobs closed or suspended temporarily awaiting suitable weather. Seasonal lay-off of temporary holiday workers were mostly housewives who work part time during rush periods.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(1,249 jobseekers, 285 new; 881 men, 368 women). Completion of sugar beet processing idled 200 plant workers. Logging operations stalled periodically due to weather. Some mills closed for repairs idling approximately 50 for short duration. Trade industries showed normal holiday increase with some carry-over during inventory and clearance sales.

POLSON—(422 jobseekers. 86 new; 376 men, 46 women). Stability of lumbering and logging and construction provided improved employment conditions over last year. Some logging suspended temporarily due to soft access roads, and some mill activity was reduced because of log shortage. 50 employed at new planer mill with anticipated increase of 35 workers next two months.

SHELBY, Chester, Conrad—(398 jobseekers, 111 new; 302 men, 96 women). Construction on day to day basis as weather permits. including commercial, residential and schools. Trade and service industries showed gains prior to holiday season. Seasonal reductions occurred in some service groups, chiefly cafes. Farm hiring slow.

SIDNEY—(250 jobseekers. 88 new; 212 men, 38 women). Oil drilling limited to one rig with small turn over. Building and heavy construction projects continue on schedule as weather permits. New contracts let on river riprapping job near Nohle with increased employment seen around March 1st.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(386 jobseekers, 70 new; 328 men, 58 women). Noxon Rapids Dam project employment approximately 350 during month with fluctuating totals weekly as some projects completed and minor phases of new work begun. Highway bridge construction below Thompson Falls occupies 15 men. Woods and mills crews at peak force with few exceptions. Some activity halted at higher mountain elevations due to deep snow. Employment at other construction projects varied during the month, controlled by weather.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(529 jobseekers, 104 new; 407 men, 122 women). Some construction projects completed or suspended until spring; material shortages delayed others. Two commercial structures completed during month. Most service industries suffered employment losses including cafes, garages, bars and service stations. This trend expected to continue the next 30 days. Two oil rigs currently drilling expected to complete contracts during January.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Dec. 1958 (2)	Nov. 1958 (3)	Dec. 1957	Nov.'58 to Dec. '58	Dec. '58 to Dec.' 57
NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	160,300	163,300	161,100	—3,000	— 800
Manufacturing	19,600	20,400	19,900	— 800	— 300
Durable goods	12,000	12,600	12,500	— 600	— 500
Lumber and timber products	7,000	7,500	7,000	— 500	000
Primary metals	3,900	3,900	4,300	00	— 400
Other (4)	1,100	1,200	1,200	— 100	— 100
Nondurable goods	7,600	7,800	7,400	— 200	200
Food and kindred products	3,800	4,000	3,700	— 200	100
Printing and publishing	1,700	1,700	1,600	00	100
Petroleum refining	1,200	1,200	1,100	00	100
Other (5)	900	900	1,000	00	— 100
Mining	9,700	9,600	9,600	100	100
Metal mining	5,900	5,700	5,800	200	100
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	900	900	1,000	00	— 100
Petroleum-natural gas productson	2,900	3,000	2,800	— 100	100
Contract Construction	10,300	12,700	10,400	—2,400	— 100
Conractors, building construction	3,100	4,400	3,600	—1,300	— 500
Contractors, other than building	3,300	4,300	2,600	—1,000	700
Contractors, special trade	3,900	4,000	4,200	— 100	— 300
Transportation and utilities	18,700	19,000	20,300	— 300	—1,600
Interstate railroads	9,600	10,000	10,700	— 400	—1,100
Transportation except railroads	3,800	3,800	3,800	00	00
Utilities including communication	5,300	5,200	5,800	100	— 500
Trade	40,900	40,000	41,600	900	— 700
Wholesale trade	8,900	9,000	9,300	— 100	— 400
Retail trade	32,000	31,000	32,300	1,000	— 300
General merchandise and apparel	6,700	5,700	6,800	1,000	— 100
Food stores	4,600	4,600	4,500	00	100
Eating and drinking establishments	7,900	8,200	8,000	— 300	— 100
Automotive and filling stations	6,300	6,400	6,500	— 100	— 200
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,500	6,100	6,500	400	00
Finance, insurance and real estate	6,000	6,000	5,800	00	200
Services and miscellaneous	22,000	22,200	21,300	— 200	700
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc	2,700	3,000	2,600	— 300	100
Personal services	2,700	2,700	2,500	00	200
Other (6)	16,600	16,500	16,200	100	400
Government	33,100	33,400	32,200	— 300	900
Federal	7,400	7,400	7,900	00	— 500
State and local	25,700	26,000	24,300	— 300	1,400
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	20,100	20,500	19,400	— 400	700
Manufacturing	2,700	2,700	2,600	00	100
Contract construction	1,500	2,000	1,400	— 500	100
Transportation and utilities	2,100	2,200	2,200	— 100	— 100
Trade, wholesale and retail	6,900	6,700	6,700	200	200
Services and miscellaneous (7)	4,300	4,300	4,000	00	300
Government	2,600	2,600	2,500	00	100

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 534 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,002 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN DECEMBER, 1958 AND DECEMBER, 1957

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements								U. I. Claims Wk. 1-9	
	Dec. 1958		Dec. 1957		Dec. 1958		Dec. 1957		Dec. 1958				Dec. 1957					
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1959	1958
Anaconda	101	35	132	55	392	119	429	147	24	1	25	13	22	—	22	15	* 385	337
Billings	636	216	535	176	1,905	719	1,801	619	416	43	459	171	260	30	290	141	1,883	1,637
Bozeman	202	66	175	61	681	223	723	202	91	20	111	46	81	11	92	42	367	370
Butte	280	78	491	169	2,077	622	2,104	795	93	7	100	26	56	—	56	18	1,249	1,633
Cut Bank	57	19	76	34	343	132	358	163	34	4	38	21	10	2	12	8	338	323
Dillon	78	36	73	29	267	95	245	79	23	44	67	33	24	46	70	30	215	224
Glasgow	152	57	114	38	755	253	494	178	76	11	87	28	72	9	81	29	724	533
Glendive	104	32	86	34	209	69	219	72	37	7	44	22	45	20	65	36	221	141
Great Falls	456	148	483	162	2,263	708	2,051	783	204	27	231	95	166	25	191	62	1,599	1,901
Hamilton	60	20	123	34	384	116	506	165	27	12	39	18	21	8	29	15	406	473
Havre	135	54	159	58	508	176	481	186	107	12	119	54	41	12	53	28	550	509
Helena	321	114	233	87	1,026	384	711	247	232	6	238	91	56	12	68	30	829	738
Kalispell	531	174	310	119	1,705	555	2,086	753	142	18	160	70	67	15	82	20	1,740	2,373
Lewistown	69	25	83	33	353	143	332	121	45	15	60	26	23	5	28	13	326	335
Livingston	118	35	101	29	617	150	450	168	32	4	36	16	27	1	28	7	454	508
Miles City	128	36	129	41	408	134	307	110	66	28	94	38	58	17	75	40	478	516
Missoula	285	101	416	136	1,249	395	1,327	493	105	5	110	55	104	6	110	59	1,115	1,493
Polson	86	29	81	31	422	140	552	209	68	22	90	38	4	6	10	3	471	665
Shelby	111	42	61	23	398	132	331	129	68	4	72	38	39	49	88	38	313	273
Sidney	88	34	61	22	250	79	167	49	33	11	44	23	22	3	25	8	231	164
Thomp. Falls	70	31	121	39	386	130	441	160	32	1	33	16	18	—	18	6	426	685
Wolf Point	104	36	97	37	529	190	317	128	18	2	20	7	12	7	19	5	416	339
TOTALS	4,172	1,418	4,140	1,447	17,127	5,664	16,432	5,956	1,973	304	2,277	945	1,228	284	1,512	653	14,736	16,170

*Include 479 claims of the Federal Employees UC Program, 435 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. (1) 1958	Nov. (2) 1958	Dec. 1957	Dec. (1) 1958	Nov. (2) 1958	Dec. 1957	Dec. (1) 1958	Nov. (2) 1958	Dec. 1957
All Manufacturing	$94.65	$94.59	$85.39	40.9	41.1	38.5	$2.32	$2.30	$2.22
Durable goods	89.11	88.50	81.11	39.8	39.6	37.2	2.24	2.24	2.18
Primary metals	94.16	94.20	89.88	39.9	39.9	39.4	2.36	2.36	2.28
Nondurable goods	102.42	103.47	93.74	43.3	44.4	41.0	2.37	2.33	2.28
Food and kindred products	89.82	91.86	85.36	44.2	45.4	44.5	2.03	2.02	1.92
All Mining	99.67	98.93	103.20	39.2	38.8	40.5	2.54	2.55	2.55
Metal mining	94.14	94.34	94.85	38.9	39.0	38.9	2.42	2.42	2.44
Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.)	94.09	95.92	88.68						
Transportation (except railroads)	109.58	109.14	99.32						
Utilities and communication	85.88	88.83	83.49	41.1	42.1	40.5	2.09	2.11	2.06

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

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COMMISSION OF MONTANA

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